

[Vol. XIII.]

that quarter, have suffered greatly, and

of the 6th half brigade, very few are said to have escaped. A great number of wounded were carried to Zwettl, where the orphan-hoist is converted into an hospital.

HAMBURG, September 5.

We have this moment received the following particulars respecting the surrender of the Dutch fleet, the truth of which we can warrant to our readers, although they are not copied from any official documents.

The first division of the British armament having cast anchor off the Texel, on the 22d of August, went to sea again on the 23d, on account of very heavy gales of wind, during which one gun boat was lost, and without receiving any damage.

On Monday the 26th, of August, the fleet came to anchor again off Runsdun, and the troops were landed on the 27th, at four o'clock in the morning.

The Dutch made a most formidable opposition, to much so, that during the conflict about 460 English were killed and wounded, among whom were 30 officers; and we are sorry to say, that col. Smollet of the guards, and col. Haye chief engineer, were killed. General Sir James Pultney, second in command, cols. Hope, Graham, Macdonald, &c. wounded.

The Dutch lost about 16,000 men, among whom was one col. The Dutch finding that the English were determined to carry their point, at all hazards, abandoned the Helder, after spiking their guns. They had maintained their ground with great courage, until the English troops obtained possession of the two heights, which were the chief aim of their resolute attack.

The English fleet entered into the Texel on the 29th ult. when admiral Mitchell sent the following summons to admiral Story:

ON BOARD THE ISIS UNDER SAIL, IN LINE OF BATTLE, August 29.

SIR,
I desire you'll instantly hoist the flag of his serene highness, the prince of Orange. If you do so, you will immediately be considered as the friend of the king of Great-Britain, my most gracious sovereign; otherwise, you will be made answerable for the consequences. Painful will it be to me for the bloodshed it may occasion, but the guilt will fall on your own head.

MITCHELL.

To this summons, the Dutch admiral Story returned the following answer:

ADMIRAL,
Your superiority in point of force, nor your threats, that the responsibility for the shedding of blood would fall upon me, could not have prevented me from showing, till the last moment, what I might in different circumstances have been enabled to do for my sovereign, which I acknowledge only in the people of Batavia & their representatives. But the ensigns of the prince of Orange have effected what they were intended to. The traitors whom it has been my great misfortune to command, have refused to fight, and nothing is left to me and my brave officers but a hopeless vexation—the dreadful feelings of our present situation. I surrender to you the fleet which I can no longer command, and from this moment you are under the obligation to look to the security of me and the few brave men who are on board the Batavian fleet, for I consider myself and them as prisoners of war.

(Signed) STORY.

August 30.
Admiral Story had under his command eight sail of the line three frigates, and a sloop; and after the taking the Helder, three sail of line and five frigates, and several Indiamen, armed on flate, were taken in the Nieuwe-Eden. The naval arsenal is also in possession of the English; it contains many stores, with 25 pieces of ordnance.

The second division of the expedition landed the second day after the taking of the Helder, and part of a third division consisting of cavalry, were also arrived. The Russian armament was daily expected. There are no French troops now in Holland, and the people of the country are in general perfectly well disposed.

The rumour of Amsterdam being taken is unfounded.

Batavian Republic.

AMSTERDAM, August 31.

A very severe action is said to have taken place yesterday, in which the enemy advanced as far as Alkmaar, and our troops are said to have retreated to Haarlem. This report becomes more

probable, from the great number of fugitives arriving here from every quarter. It is also but too true, that our troops have suffered severely.

American Intelligence.

New-York.

NEW-YORK, October 12.

POSTSCRIPT.

LONDON DATES TO SEPTEMBER FOUR.
By the ship Swan capt. Woodham, arrived at the watering place last night, at 10 o'clock, we have been obligingly favored with London newspapers to September 4th, from which the following important information is selected—

LONDON, August 11.

We at length have in our power to relieve in some measure the public anxiety in regard to the armament on the coast of Holland.

This day at one o'clock, admiral lord Duncan's first lieutenant arrived at the admiralty with dispatches, from his lordship, containing the important intelligence of the British forces having taken the fortresses of Helder on the coast of Holland, by storm. The enemy in the conflict are said to have lost 1500 men; and, we lament to say, the loss on our side is stated at 500 men in killed and wounded, chiefly belonging to the guards.

Among the officers killed, whose death it is afflicting to record, are col. Smollet of the guards, and maj. Haye, of the artillery.

General Sir James Pultney, and Mr. John Hope, are among the wounded.

The troops began to disembark on Tuesday morning last at two o'clock and the action between the enemy and the British forces, lasted till four in the afternoon.

September 3.

SURRENDER

OF THE WHOLE OF THE DUTCH FLEET.
Our readers will see by lord Duncan's letter, that he had no doubt of the remainder of the Dutch fleet being at the time of his writing in the possession of admiral Mitchell.

As there is a greater depth of water on that side of the Mars Diep which is next to the Helder Point than on the side close to the Texel Island, our line of battle ships, were enabled to follow the Dutch fleet into the Texel, when those already mentioned, in the Gazette surrendered.

Admiral Mitchell, in his letter to lord Duncan, states, that he was determined to follow the remainder even to the walls of Amsterdam, and the gallant admiral has indeed kept his word, for this forenoon an officer of the navy arrived at the admiralty with an account of his success. The admiral after the first surrender of part of the Dutch fleet, as stated in the Gazette, failed up the Texel with eight sail of two deckers, and moored his ships along side the remainder, the whole of which, viz. Eight sail of the line, and every other ship in the Texel, have surrendered.

The following is the official notice sent to the lord mayor, Lloyd's Coffee house, and to the members of administration:

"Admiralty office, Sept. 10.

"Ten minutes past one.

"Lieutenant Collier has just arrived with an account of the Dutch fleet, consisting of

One of Seventy-Four guns,
Five of Sixty-Eight;
Two of Fifty-Four,
Two of Forty-Four.
One of Thirty-Two and
One of Sixteen.
Surrendered without firing a gun."

We stated in our paper of yesterday, that a French journal of a late date had been received in town, containing an account of the total defeat of gen. Joubert's army, by Marshall Suwarrow. We now learn that this paper, the only one in town, is in the possession of government. The battle is said to have taken place at Novi, a town in the Genoese territories, ten miles west of Tortona, and twenty-two north-west of Genoa.

Private letters by the Hamburg mail, received yesterday state that Buonaparte had made good his retreat into Egypt, and arrived at Cairo.

Lexington, October 31.

We received by last evening's mail the formal declaration of war by the Emperor of Russia against Spain, in which are the following expressions, which plainly show the determinations of the combined powers, with regard to France: "We and our allies have resolved to overthrow the lawless government now ruling in France, and we have therefore risen against it with all our forces."

The Emperor of Russia threatens the

King of Prussia with an irruption of one hundred thousand men, unless he accedes to the coalition against France.

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.
Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, to a merchant in Baltimore, dated October 13th, 1799.

"It is now reduced to a certainty, that the president has suspended the period at first fixed for the departure of our commissioners to France. Conjecture on the subject is busy; but a person who is in a situation to be acquainted with mystical affairs of the nation, yesterday mentioned in my hearing, that the cause of the suspension originates in certain advice which the president has recently received from high authority in Europe, that propositions have been made by the combined powers, to admit of no neutralities, and to treat all nations as enemies that were not decidedly in their interest. Therefore, our only alternative appears to be declaration of war on one side or the other.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM and after the 1st day of January 1800, the KENTUCKY GAZETTE will be published (on the same sized paper it is at present) at two dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Those subscribers who have complied with the former terms, will be continued to the end of their respective years: or if they choose, may settle their respective accounts up to the 1st day of January next, and be continued on the present terms; and as the accounts of most of the present subscribers are to be settled to the first of January, no subscriber will be continued after that date, who has not complied with the former terms, and whose year will not then expire, or who does not by that time comply with the present terms.

As the price of this paper will be as low as any paper of the same size, printed in the Atlantic states, where the price of every article used in the printing business, is little more than half the price paid for the same articles here; a rigid adherence to the above rules cannot afford reasonable cause of offence, to any; especially when they consider that every article used in the printing business is paid for a considerable time before it is used, and that it can only be procured with cash; consequently those who receive the papers a considerable time without paying anything for them, receives not only our labor, but the use of our money, laid out in the purchase of the materials, without returning an equivalent, which no rational considerate man can desire.

Should these terms give offence to a single individual, (which I solemnly declare is not intended) I will request the favor of him to make my case his own, for a few moments, and I flatter myself he will be reconciled.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, Nov. 7th, 1799.

WILLIAM WEST

REQUESTS all those indebted to him to pay their respective balances by the 1st of next month. He hopes this notice will be attended to, otherwise legal steps will be taken to obtain payment.

HE HAS FOR SALE, A VARIETY OF

MERCHANDIZE;
Amongst which are, many of the most useful and necessary articles for the approaching season—which he will sell as cheap as any in this town, for Cash or such articles of country produce as may answer him.

Lexington, 7th Nov. 1799.

FOR SALE FOR CASH,
A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN,
About 21 or 22 years of age—Enquire of the printer hereof.

To Distillers.

WHEREAS, the 4th section of the act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1797, entitled "An act regulating in part the duties on spirits distilled within the United States, passed the 8th of May, 1793, and imposing certain duties on the exportation of spirits of a particular description," directs "that no new license shall be granted for any still, until all duties, which have accrued thereon, shall have been paid and discharged." And whereas, the supervisor of this district, in a circular letter addressed to the collectors of said district, bearing date 26th February last, gave positive instructions that after the 31st of June, 1799, the injunction quoted above should be strictly and literally attended to—

I have therefore thought it advisable to give this public and timely notice, in order that distillers may be prepared to pay off all duties which have accrued on their stills, before the said application for a new or second license—Those distillers who are in arrears for duties which accrued previous to June, 1798, are hereby informed, that after the expiration of the present month, suits will be instituted against them, without discrimination.

JOHN ARTHUR, Col. Rev.

September 31, 1799.

"I have by the subscriber, living near Lexington, Fayette county, a bay horse, about seven or eight years old, in his forehead, branded on the near shoulder B, and on the near buttock M, one of his hind legs tinted white, about 14 hands high; appeared to 101.

William McClelland.

September 7, 1799.

The Anniversary meeting of the

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

Will be held at Mr. Robert McGowan's tavern, in Lexington, on Saturday the 20th instant. The members are particularly requested to be punctual to meet at 12 o'clock on business. Those who wish to become members, are to take notice—Dinner will be on the table at 2 o'clock.

By order of the Vice-President.

Wm. MACEAN, Secy.

Lexington, 4th Nov. 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living near Lexington, on the 18th instant, and took with him a small black dog, a Mulatto Man, named

JOHN LEWIS,

About 5 feet, 2 or 3 inches high,—took with him two coats, one a blue and white striped, with a black velvet cape, the other a bluish grey one—a white striped jacket with sleeves, and an under jacket of linsey, with several other under jackets—a pair of breeches the color of his grey coat—a pair of linen overalls—a pair of new white woolen stockings—a new felt hat—two tow, and one Irish linen shirt—a white neck handkerchief, with a black wronk round the edge. He has passed for a free man for six years, in this state, and was with the army under Harmer or St. Clair, and I expect he has got a discharge of that kind with him. He has holes in his ears, and I expect he will wear ear-rings. Any person securing him fellow in the state, shall receive ten dollars, or the above reward if taken out of the state, and reasonable charges if brought home.

GEORGE MANSEL.

Nov. 4, 1799.

NOTICE.

A MEETING OF THE Vine-Yard Association,

Will be held at Mr. Pottlethwait's tavern, on Tuesday the 12th inst. precisely at 3 o'clock, P. M. on business of the utmost importance to the sherrers.

November 5, 1799.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15. THE LATEST.

Arrived this morning the ship Good Friends, capt. Earle, in the very short passage of 29 days from Hamburg. This vessel sailed the 14th of September, and brings intelligence of Amsterdam being in possession of the British troops. The Dutch were flocking in great numbers to the standard of the Stadholder.

The passenger from whom we have obtained the above, also informs, that 30,000 Russians had arrived at Hamburg, destined to act against France. This is no doubt the Russian expedition which failed on Elbe near the 23d of August, and which was designed to co-operate with the British troops in the reduction of Holland. It is more than probable that this has already been effected without the aid of the former.

NORFOLK, October 14.

The following article was handed to us in French manuscript. We found it sufficiently interesting to merit a translation, and have accordingly given it:

(FRANCE.)

"COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

"DECREE OF THE FIRST AUGUST.

"The council of five hundred, after the report of its committee, and considering the urgency of the case decrees.

"1. That a corps of 500,000 men, of the conscription, shall be ready to march on the 1st of September, according to the different directions which the directory shall give to the commanders who are to conduct this reinforcement.

"2. That feeling the hostile intentions which the royalty is incessantly manifesting, the blazing torch of civil discord which they have just lighted up in every part of their country, decrees that all the nobles under the age of fifty years, yet in the bosom of the republic, shall be formed into an armed corps, to march on the first requisition, which corps shall be divided among the brigades and the true defenders of the nation that they shall not hereafter have it in their power to foment any disturbances.

"3. There shall be immediately put upon the stocks, thirty thousand of the first rate, at the ports of Brest, Toulon, Rochfort, and l'Orient.

"4. Seeing that the enemy, has abused the pacific disposition of the republic; the murder of our deputies at Rastadt, and the raising of armed peasants against our armies in retreat,—decrees, that all forts, citadels, fortifications & places that shall be taken in future, shall be demolished; and that the cannon and ammunition which shall be found therein, shall be transported into France.

"5. Resolved, [arrêté] that the present decree shall be immediately sent to all the generals of the republic.

("Extracted from the Ami des Lois.")

In certain cases a continuance may be had, the return day of such term, the defendant shall be entitled to one continuance, if the court, on the statement of such defendant, shall judge it expedient: *Provided also*, That if the defendant in such suits shall make affidavit that he has a claim against the general post office, not allowed by the postmaster-general, although submitted to him conformable to the regulations of the post office, and shall specify such claim in the affidavit, and that he could not be prepared for the trial at such term, for want of evidence, the court in such case, being satisfied in those respects, may grant a continuance until the next succeeding term.

Report to be made of certain post roads. Sec. 30. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the postmaster-general to report annually to Congress, every post road which shall not, after the second year from its establishment, have produced one third of the expense of carrying the mail on the same.

Repeal of parts of former acts. Sec. 31. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the last day of April next, the several clauses and provisions, excepting the first and second sections thereof, of an act entitled "An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States," and the several clauses, provisions and sections of an act (excepting the first and second sections thereof) entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States,' approved the third of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to exonerate any person who shall not have performed the duty, or who shall have violated any of the prohibitions contained in the said acts, from suits or prosecutions; but as to all bonds, contracts, debts, demands, rights, penalties, punishments which have been made, have arisen, or have been incurred, or which shall be made, arise, or be incurred previous to the first day of May next, the said acts shall have the same force and effect as though this act had not been made: *Provided also*, That the postmaster-general, deputy postmasters, contractors for carrying the mail, and others employed under the aforesaid acts, shall continue to hold their several offices, appointments and trusts, until they are otherwise removed; any thing herein contained that might be construed to the contrary notwithstanding; and also the bonds which they or either of them, have or may give for the faithful execution of their several duties and offices, shall continue to have the same force and effect, to all intents and purposes, after the said first day of May next, as though this act had not been made.

JONATHAN DAYTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES ROSS,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

APPROVED—March 2, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

CHAPTER CL,
 An ACT making Appropriations for the Support
 of the Military Establishment, for the Year One
 Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-nine.

Sec. 1. **B**E it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the support of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine : the pay and subsistence of the officers and men; bounties and premiums; the cloathing, hospital, ordnance, quartermaster's, and Indian departments; the defensive protection of the frontiers; the contingent expences of the war department and the payment of military pensions, the sum of one milion, five hundred and forty-seven thousand, seven hundred and nineteen dollars, be and hereby is appropriated, that is to say :

Specific appropriations.

For the pay of the army of the United States, the sum of four hundred and forty five thousand, two hundred and twenty-four dollars : For the subsistence of the officers of the army, fifty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars : For the subsistence of the non-commissioned officers, and privates, the sum of three hundred and seventy one thousand, seven hundred and eighty nine dollars : For forage, the sum of seventeen thousand, one hundred and sixty dollars : For equipments for one company of cavalry, two thousand one hundred and forty dollars ; For horses for the cavalry, to replace those which may die or become unfit for service, the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars : For cloathing the sum of one hundred and twenty seven thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars : For bounties and premiums, the sum of five thousand dollars : For the hospital department, the sum of twelve thousand dollars : For the ordnance department, the sum of eighty-one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars : For the quartermaster's department the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. For the Indian department, the following sums, that is to say : For promoting civilization among the Indian tribes, and pay of temporary agents the sum of fifteen thousand dollars : For the expense attending the running of the line of demarkation between the Indian territory and the United States, including the pay of commissioners, surveyors and assistants, the sum of four thousand dollars : For contingent expenses for presents to Indians, on their visits to the seat of government, expenses attending their journies and during their stay at the seat of government, the sum of ten thousand dollars : For rations to Indians at the different military posts, and within their respective nations, the sum of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars : For the defensive protection of the frontiers of the United States, including the erection and repair of forts and fortifications, the sum of sixty thousand dollars : For loss of stores, allowances to officers on being ordered to distant commands, and for special purposes, advertising and apprehending deserters,

agent acting under their authority, in pursuance of any decree of the said directory, or law of the French republic; it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, and he is hereby empowered and required to cause the most rigorous retaliation to be executed on any such citizens of the French republic, as have been or hereafter may be captured in pursuance of any of the laws of the United States.

JONATHAN DAYTON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAMES ROSS,

President pro tempore, of the Senate.

APPROVED—March 3, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

President of the United States.

CHAPTER CLII.

An ACT to regulate Trade and Intercourse with the Indian Tribes, and to preserve Peace on the Frontiers.

Sec. 1. **B**E it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following boundary line, established by treaty between the United States, and various Indian tribes, shall be clearly ascertained and distinctly marked, in all such places as the President of the United States shall deem necessary, and in such manner as he shall direct, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of the Cayahoga river, on Lake Erie, and running thence up the same to the portage between that and the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum; thence down that branch, to the crossing place above Fort Laurence; thence westwardly to a fork of that branch of the Great Miami river running into the Ohio, at or near which fork stood Laromie's store, and where commences the portage between the Miami, of the Ohio and Saint Mary's river, which is a branch of the Miami, which runs into Lake Erie; thence a westwardly course to Fort Recovery, which stands on a branch of the Wabash; thence south-westwardly, in a direct line, to the Ohio, so as to intersect that river opposite the mouth of Kentucky or Cuttawa river; thence down the said river Ohio, to the tract of one hundred and fifty thousand acres, near the rapids of the Ohio, which has been assigned to general Clarke, for the use of himself and his warriors; thence around the said tract, on the line of the said tract, till it shall again intersect the said river Ohio; thence down the same, to a point opposite the high lands or ridge between the mouth of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers; thence south-eastwardly on the said ridge, to a point from whence a south-west line will strike the mouth of Duck river; thence still eastwardly on the said ridge, to a point forty miles above Nashville; thence north-east, to Cumberland river; thence up the said river, to where the Kentucky road crosses

The Indian boundary to be marked.

Indian boundary.

the same ; thence to the Cumberland mountain, at the point of Campbell's line ; thence in a south-westerly direction along the foot of the Cumberland mountains, to Emory's river ; thence down the same to its junction with the river Clinch ; thence down the river Clinch, to Hawkins's line ; thence along the same to a white oak, marked, one mile tree ; thence south fifty-one degrees west, three hundred and twenty-eight chains, to a large ash tree on the bank of the river Tennessee, one mile below south-west point ; thence up the north-east margin of the river Tennessee (not including islands) to the wild cat rock, below Tellico block-house ; thence in a direct line to the Militia Spring, near the Maryville road, leading from Tellico ; thence from the said spring to the Chilhowee mountain by a line so to be run, as will leave all the farms on Nine-mile creek to the northward and eastward of it, and to be continued along the Chilhowee mountain until it strikes Hawkins's line ; thence along the said line, to the Great Iron Mountain ; and from the top of which a line to be continued in a south-eastwardly course to where the most southern branch of Little river crosses the divisional line to Tugaloo river ; thence along the South-Carolina Indian boundary, to and over the Ocunna mountain, in a south-west course, to Tugaloo river ; thence in a direct line, to the top of Currahee mountain, where the Creek line passes it : thence to the head or source of the main south branch of the Oconee river, called the Appalachee ; thence down the middle of the said main south branch and river Oconee, to its confluence with Oakmulgee, which forms the river Altamaha ; thence down the middle of the said Altamaha, to the old line on the said river ; and thence along the said old line to the river St. Mary's : *Provided always*, That if the boundary line between the said Indian tribes and the United States, shall at any time hereafter be varied by any treaty which shall be made between the said Indian tribes and the United States, then all the provisions contained in this act, shall be construed to apply to the said line so to be varied, in the same manner as said provisions apply by force of this act to the boundary line herein before recited.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any citizen of, or other person resident in the United States, or either of the territorial districts of the United States, shall cross over, or go within the said boundary line to hunt, or in any wise destroy the game ; or shall drive or otherwise convey any stock of horses or cattle to range, on any lands allotted or secured by treaty with the United States, to any Indian tribes, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned, not exceeding six months.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if any such citizen or other person, shall go into any country which is allotted or secured by treaty as aforesaid, to any of the Indian tribes south of the river Ohio, without a passport first had and obtained from the governor of some one of the United States or the officer of the troops of the United States commanding at the nearest post on the frontiers, or such other person as the President of the United States may from time to time authorize to

the provi-
sions of this
act are to ap-
ply to any
future vari-
ations of the
boundary.

penalty on
crossing the
boundary for
certain pur-
poses.

penalty on
going on the
Indian lands
south of the
Ohio without
a passport.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A quantity of Barley & Hops.

Apply at George Anderson's store, or A. Holmes's brewery.
tf Lexington, September 23d, 1799.

JOHN JORDAN, Jun.

Has just received a very large quantity of
Northern Fur,

Consisting of Beaver, Muskrat, and Raccoon skins, of a superior quality, which he will sell low for cash. Also, LEAD FOR SALE, by large or small quantities.
tf Lexington, 22d October, 1799.

NICHOLAS

BOOT &

MANUFAC-

BRIGHT,

SHOE

TURER:

RETURNS his thanks to his customers, for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his shop to the West corner of Main and Cross streets where he still continues to carry on his business in the most elegant manner.

* * He will take three or four apprentices.

†† Free or four journeymen, who are good workmen, will meet with encouragement.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Jefferson, on the 22d of January next, if fair, if not next fair day at Thomas McCarty's improvement, on Chimneyworths run to take depositions for perpetuating testimony, respecting said improvement, & calls of an entry of three hundred acres of land, made in the name of Nimrod King, to begin one mile below the above improvement, and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law.

William F. King.

Heir at law to Nimrod King dec.
Oct 12th 1799.

MERCER, fs.

September Court of Quarter Sessions, '99.

Jacob Coleman, complainant,

against

Samuel Irvine, Daniel Broadhead, and Richard Jones Waters, defendants,

In Chancery.

THE defendants, Richard and Daniel not appearing according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the court that the said defendants, Richard and Daniel, are not inhabitants of this state—On the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here, on the first day of our next February court and answer the complainant's bill; and it is ordered that one copy of this order be published at Cane run meeting house, some Sunday immediately after divine service; another to be posted up at the front door of this court house, and one other copy to be inserted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A copy.

Teste,

A. H. T P

Thomas Allen, C. C.

I HAVE SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF

Valuable Military Land,

On the Sciota River, for sale.

Merchandise, Cash or Negroes will be taken in payment.

J. W. Johnston.
Lexington, October 23, 1799.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

LAND,

Which they will sell at a low price for CASH, or LIKELY HORSES, viz.

ONE thousand acres on the head of the east fork of Otter, in Madison county—

1250, Bourbon county, both sides of Stoner's fork. 500 acres, near the Cane Ridge meeting house, same county.

300 acres, part of the Indian Cane Break, in Clarke county.

1000 acres in same county, on the waters red river, called the marshy bottom.

100 acres in Montgomery county, on the Dividing Ridge, between Hington and Lulbulgrud, joining Edward Williams's land.

125 acres in same county, on the head of Calks creek. Also

200 acres in same county, on the head of Stoners fork, the above land is generally of the first quality, and well known as it formerly belonged to col. Aaron Lewis. The land will be shown, and the terms known by applying to John Lewis in Madison county.

Thomas Lewis,

Isaac Lewis.

Strayed from the Subscriber,

NEAR THE BURNT STATION,

A Dark Bay Horse,

ABOUT fourteen and a half hands high, tolerably well, and stout made, a star, or white spot in his forehead, some white about his nose, a bob tail, and under the foot lock of one of his hind feet, is some white, brand, if any, not recollected. He was raised near Louisville, and it is supposed will endeavor to return, by way of Steele's ferry or Frankfort.

Four Dollars Reward

Will be given, if delivered at Mr. John Breckenridge's, or otherwise secured so that he can be had again.

John Dreke.

October 28th, '99.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will attend with witnesses at the mouth of Falls creek, at the long falls of Green river, in Ohio county, on the 17th day of December next, to establish the calls in an entry of five hundred acres of land, entered in the name of John Baker, as there are commissioners appointed to perpetuate testimony.

JOHN DICKEN.

October 14th, 1799.

T Ctp

ALL persons having any demands against Nathaniel Shaw, late agent for James O'Hara, Contractor, or accounts unsettled, will please to come forward without loss of time, in order for settlement.

Lexington, 17th Sept. 1799.

Notice.

AS THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF
C. BEATTY & Co.

IS now about to be dissolved, all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment. Those who neglect this notice, will necessarily occasion more effectual steps to be taken to compel payment.

We have yet remaining on hand, a quantity of
Old Whiskey, Salt, Iron and Castings;
also, **Three Stills,**

of an excellent quality:

two of which contain 120 gallons, each, and the doubler 60 gallons, all of which will be sold low for CASH.

C. Beatty & Co.

Lexington, October 28th, '99.

FOUND,

On Cross-street, on the evening of the 29th instant,

A BUNDLE OF CLOTHES, containing several articles of wearing apparel. The owner may get them by applying to the subscriber, describing them and paying charges.

N. Bright.

Oct. 31.

3t

BAIRDSTOWN DISTRICT,

In Kentucky, to wit:

September Supreme Court, 1799.

Lewis Thomas, complainant,

against

George Neal, and John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceased, defendants,

In Chancery.

THE defendants, John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceased, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law and the rules of the court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here, on the third day of the next January term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this be inserted in one of the Kentucky news papers, for two months successively, and published at the door of Cox's Creek meeting house, on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the Court house of Nelson county.

(A copy)

Teste,

Benjamin Grayson, Cl. Cur.

SCOT COUNTY, fs.

August term, 1799.

James Buford, complainant, vs.

Edward Farley, defendant,

In Chancery.

THE defendant, Edward, having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to our satisfaction that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and on the motion of the complainant it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, on the third day of our next November court, and answer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another posted at the door of the Court house, for Scott county; and that this order be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting hou in Georgetown.

A Copy.

Teste

Thomas S. Hawkins, D. C.

2 **READY MONEY.**
GIVEN FOR GOOD, CLEAN,
MERCHANTABLE WHEAT,
Delivered at my Mill, three miles below Lexington.
Thomas Lewis.
31st October, 1799. tf

26 **CHEAP GOODS.**
THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE just received and now opening
for sale, at their store opposite the
market house, Lexington, a very large
and elegant assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
suitable to every season, which they will
certainly sell low for cash—But from the
very low profit they now sell at, no credit
can be given.
TROTTER & SCOTT.

FRESH GOODS.
THE SUBSCRIBER,
HAS just received from Philadelphia, and is now
opening for sale, in the brick house, lately oc-
cupied by Mr. A. Hare, a handsome, and very ge-
neral assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
Among which are the following articles:

Superfine cloths, Fine and coarse do. Kerseys, meres, Flannels and Coatings, Blankets, Velvets, Thickfets, Cor- duroys and Fustians, Hair Plush stuffs, Brown and White Irish Linen, Calicoes and coarse mus- lin, Fine Jaconet do. Plain, striped and tam- boored do. Book and Jaconet hand- kerchiefs, Fashionable Ribbons, Family & school Bibles, Testaments and spelling books, Dictionaries, Morle's Universal Geo- graphy—2 vols. Do. American do. 1 vol. Do. do. and Universal abridged, Staunton's embassy, Scott's Gazetteer, American do, Scott's Lessons, Taplin's and Mills' Far- riery, Copper Tea Kettles, London Pewter, Weavers', sweeping and scrubbing brushes,	5 Cloth and furniture do. Writing paper, Slates, Quills and Wafers, Girth, spring and strain- ing Webs, Plated and tinned stir- rup irons, Do. do. Bridle Bits, and Furniture, A general assortment of Cutlery, Desk and bureau furni- ture, Carpenters' Adze, Screw Augers. Hand, pannel, dove tail, sash, lock and key hole saws. Pitt, mill and cross cut do. Crowley steel, Sheet Iron and sad Irons, Nails and Brads assorted, Teas, Coffee and Cho- colate, Loaf, White, Havanna and Muscovado su- gars, Pepper and spices, Anatto Roan, Brintone, Copperas and Logwood, Cotton, Wool and Hat- ters' Cards. Also, a few excellent double and single trig- ger'd Rifle Guns.
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All which will be sold at reduced prices for ready
money only.

5 **N. BURROWS.**
N. B. N. BURROWS requests those indebted, to
come forward and make payment, or close their ac-
counts, by giving their notes. No further notice
will be given. tf

ALEXANDER PARKER
HAS lately received from Philadelphia, in ad-
dition to his former assortment, and opened at
his store, opposite the court-house, in Lexington,
Cassimers assorted
Superfine broad cloth
Double mill'd drab do.
Drab plains & half thick
Fine wide blue coating
Mixed, plain, twilled and
striped do. assorted.
Flannels assorted
Striped & rose blankets
Velvets, corduroys &
thickfets
Fine and coarse muslins
Japan & tambour'd do.
Chintzes and calicoes as-
sorted.
Irish, German and Rus-
sia linens.
Which he will sell for cash, at a much lower profit
than he has done heretofore.
tf
Lexington, September 30th, 1799.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Trenton, September 2, 1799.
ALL officers of the first regiment of artillery
and engineers, and of the first, second, third
and fourth regiments of infantry in the service of
the United States, who are, from whatever cause,
absent from their commands, are required with all
possible expedition to report themselves by letter, to
major general Alexander Hamilton. The officers
thus call'd upon, will be held amenable for any a-
voidable delay in reporting themselves, and those
who do not report in four months from the date of
this notification, will be presumed to have resigned
their commissions. 5
James M^cHenry.

The printers in the several states who published
the proposals for the supply of rations during the
year 1800, are requested to insert the above once
week in their papers, till the first of January next.

ALL Persons indebted to the late **JAMES**
NOURSE, deceased, are desired to make
payment to James Hughes, attorney at law, in Lex-
ington, or during his attendance at the district court in
Bairdstown: and all those who have any demands
against the estate, are requested to make them known
to him, either in Lexington or in Bairdstown, dur-
ing the setting of the said courts, as the whole busi-
ness of the administration will devolve on him.

8 **Sarah Nourse**, administratrix,
James Hughes, administrator.
ALSO—All persons having claims on the estate for
lands, are desired to apply to James Hughes at the
same times and places.

Sarah Nourse, } Guardians to the
James Hughes, } infant heirs.
Lexington, September 16, 1799. 13c

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 2d inst.
a negro woman, called **NELLY**, about 26
years of age, handsome and well formed, she took
with her a black fur hat, white muslin jacket and
petticoat, two suits country linen, one do. striped
cotton, with other clothing not recollected; also a
good Dutch blanket. I purchased her from Mr. Ben-
Bridges, formerly of Madison county, now living
near Mr. Hughes below Shelbyville—she was bro't
from Williamsburg in Virginia, some years ago, by
Mr. Bridges, and perhaps may endeavor to return
there, as she is artful, and may have a pass. I will
give the above reward if taken in this state, and if
out of it, thirty dollars, and reasonable charges on
delivery of said negro to
WILL. MORTON.
Lexington, 23d August, 1799. tf

WILL BE SOLD,
AT the court-house in Paris, on the
16th day of November next, the fol-
lowing tracts of **LAND**, or so much of
each tract, as will satisfy the tax and in-
terest due thereon to the commonwealth,
for the years therein mentioned, viz.
First Rate. - 2
Taxes due from the year 1792, to 1798,
Inclusive.
Adam Banks, 1000, Lickhorn and Lick-
ing. John T. Griffin and others, 2000,
Huston waters; 5000, Coopers run.
William C. Webb, 2000, Stoner. Benja-
min Edwards, 546. George Crofford,
1000, Stoner. John Martin, 3600, Hink-
ston. John Williams, 750, Townsend.
Taxes due for 1797 and 1798,
Edward Watkins, 1000, Stoner.
Second Rate,
Taxes due from the year 1792, to 1798,
inclusive.

Hicks and Campbell, 1500, Hinkston;
600, do. James Breckenridge, 1000, wa-
ters Licking, 1000, do. 1200, Stoner;
200, Hinkston. Samuel Sacket, 3000,
waters Licking. John Epperion, 1400,
waters Licking.

Taxes due for 1796, '97, and '98.
Robert Price, 1000, Stoner. Joseph
Tomlinson, 500, head of Townsend.

Taxes due for 1797 and '98.
John Wilhoit, 920, Hinkstons fork.

Taxes due for 1798.
Claiborne Barksdale, 391, Steeles run.
Joseph Adkins, 2250, Boids creek. Tho-
mas Anderfon, 226, Hinkston. James
Hambleton, 1125, 3 miles west Lower Blue
licks. Samuel Woodson, 666 2-3, Licking.
Archibald Blair, 1088, Buckhorn creek.
Hugh Ennis, 200, Green creek. 2

Third Rate.
Taxes due from the year 1792, to 1798,
inclusive.

Benjamin Edwards, 500. Robert Mor-
ris 2500, waters Licking; 2500, adjoining.
Thomas Davis jun. 5000 Main
Licking. Vincent Gray, 3000, Main
Licking.

Taxes due for 1797 and 1798,
John Walker, 2512 1-3, Big Sandy.
Taxes due for 1798.
Adam Craig, 1400, N. fork Licking.

William Morrow, s. B. C.
October 1st, 1799.

I have in the town of Lexington,
A VALUABLE INN LOT,
FRONTING Limestone street, which I will sell
very reasonable for CASH, &c. For term, ap-
ply to Messrs. **TROTTER & SCOTT.**

John M^cKinney.
Fayette county October 15th, 1799. tf

BLANK DEEDS;